

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. 1.

TUCSON, PIMA CO., A. T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

No. 49.

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CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

Final Conclusions—The "Union"
and Its Editor in the Case—A
Great Victory—"Enthusiastic Eb-
ullition," etc.

SACRAMENTO (Cal.), August 26.
Before finally making a start over-
land, and what with other matters, I
concluded to stop over here and wit-
ness one of the representative meet-
ings of the present political canvass
for State officers, and now rapidly
nearing a close—the election coming
off September 6th.

It is safe to say that the affair of
last evening, in the way of the vanity
and vexations in politics, was a gor-
geous success. I have expressed a
dislike to these things, and a doubt as
to their absolute necessity; but if they
must be, why the bigger and louder
the crowd and noise the better. In
view of the facilities afforded by tele-
graph and type, for reading and dis-
gesting in quiet all that is fresh on the
political tapis, the average statesman,
when he struts into the business of
platform enunciation, isn't much less
than a public nuisance abatable by
law. Privately, he should be tied to
his stump and the whole set on fire.
The thousands of men, women and
children that were justled about in
the streets last night, losing the usual
rest required, was illustrative of the
point. It was not uninteresting, how-
ever, to listen to the whistles of the
coming trains from the Sierras, from
Marysville, from Vallejo, Stockton
and Shingle Springs, and the recep-
tion they met in the way of artillery
flying about from one depot to an-
other, the music and the shouting.
Then the tramp, tramp of the pro-
cession, with torches, transparencies,
etc. Then the herding into the street
corral to receive with mouths wide
open, the mess of rechewed feed and
wind; the women and misses, with
heads and feet exposed from hundreds
of windows and balconies—lending for
the time a life-like appearance to the
architecture surrounding, in bold re-
lief. Then the slobbering about the
saloons, and after midnight, the re-
forming necessary to the return home.
It was the occasion of Newton Booth's
speech, with others, at his old home.
Owing to the great crowd, there was
nothing to all this except a great dis-
play and confused noise. Booth is not
a great man at all, but is a much
abler one than his opponent—Henry
H. Haight, the present gubernatorial
incumbent—and the probabilities are,
as before stated, that the Republican
standard bearer will be elected by
from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

Now, a word here about these men—
who brought them thus before the
public, and why. The agony of the
day is the anti-subsidy policy—or re-
fusal to grant further aid and comfort
to all monopolies, but particularly
railroads—that has been manufac-
tured almost single-handed by The
Sacramento Union, whose "thunder-
ing" emanates from the brain and
pen of Samuel Seabough, and has
been heard unceasingly and until it is
heard all round the sky. In fact, it has
become political infamy if not death
to all who attempt the roll of Ajax
and defy the blinding flash of this

newspaper chain-lightning. I have
watched the thing boil for the past
three years, and it has not been an in-
significant study in State politics. In
short, The Union's attacks on the Cen-
tral Pacific Railroad Company have
really seized upon the nation itself.
This paper has walked over the track
with a great war-club, as it were,
mashing one head after another in
either party, until it has nearly com-
pleted its mission on this score; for I
repeat that a reaction will follow all
this, and I think soon after the com-
ing election in this State, though it is
not probable the corporations will
ever again have so open a field as in
the past. But to the point. The
Union deliberately defeated the Re-
publican ticket in 1867, and elected
Haight. It has as deliberately re-
nominated Haight, in the face of every
Democratic opposition, and then came
out in a loud "leader" entitled "Vic-
tory Number One." It then took up
Booth, and in spite of all Republican
opposition, nominated him, and fol-
lowed with its "thunder" of "Vic-
tory Number Two." Now, it firmly
believes it will have the pleasure of
announcing a fortnight hence, in still
louder tones—"Victory Number
Three!"

Who is this man behind the scenes,
more powerful than the mass of the
popular talent of the State, with the
great accumulated wealth combined?
Samuel Seabough, a native of Penn-
sylvania, and one of the most agree-
able conversationalists and pleasant
gentlemen to meet in California; the
"heaviest" political writer, and one
who can do the most of it and enjoy
it. His smooth-shaven, intelligent
face, bright eye, and generally prepos-
sessing person, with human weak-
nesses and his own worst enemy, are
the chief characteristics of his outline
in every day life. The slight lisp in
his speech seems to set it off in a fas-
cinating way rather than otherwise.
Liberal to a fault, and a pleasant good
word for whoever, high or low, may
have ought to say to him. He has
the world's affairs philosophized down
to a scratch, and when his pen drops
from the harness, he will turn the
final corner of it all with a joke, and
the obituary and his reward will all
be summed up under the caption (per-
chance "small-cap" head) of "A
Prominent Journalist Gone." But the
work of such men never die, though
their bodies may have often suffered
for the common necessities, and the
dirty world they instructed or amused,
may refuse them decent sepulchre. It
is curious to contemplate the life of
an able and well fixed newspaper.
Last week several hundred men of
means in Sacramento protested pub-
licly by signature against the course
of this paper toward the Central Pa-
cific people. The Union treated them
with scorn, and already their effort is
good as forgotten. It looks over the
entire field for its sustenance, and will
flourish when its founders as well as
its enemies are all dead and gone, and
forgotten.

I like to meet Seabough when he
has any leisure at all, and night be-
fore last I besieged him in his den.
Talked over the Apache question, etc.,
and got his private opinion of the po-
litical mill here. He has always a dis-
tinctive way of expression—can state a
common subject in a new light, the
want of which qualification is so gener-
ally observed among even leading
speakers in public. He said that this
excitement about Booth was not worked
up by money, but was a "spontaneous
ebullition of enthusiasm," and there-
fore would do to bet on. This morn-
ing's paper comes out with a "leader"
using the words quoted, and in con-
nection with the monster meeting last
night, it certainly has a significance
not generally felt through these
means. There is but little gambling
on the result as yet, though so far as
the papers show, the odds are offered
by the Republicans, who are as united
as ever they are, and working at least
up to the ten-hour law system in this
case, though both platforms are sub-
stantially similar on all questions.
"Platform jugglery," as The Tribune
calls it, is as broad in the one as the
as the other; both parties stultifying
their records in important features al-
together amusing, and more or less
disgusting. But that is the old thing,
to a certain extent.

To recur to The Union again. I
picked it up not an hour ago at break-
fast, and was completely sickened by
the report or rumor (hope it is such
only) telegraphed up here from Los

Angeles, that General Crook had been
killed! Knowing his style so well, of
hunting and fishing, etc., at intervals,
when every other man would be tired
to death almost, I took occasion at
Tucson to just give him "a talking
to" on the subject, and I have watched
with bated breath every word about
him since. He has had such a long
experience of frontier life—exposing
himself to all its dangers wherever or
whenever duty in the least demanded,
besides never letting a reasonable op-
portunity pass whereby he could add
this knowledge of wood craft, that he
may have overstepped the mark at
last. Still, I won't believe it till com-
pelled to. It is sad enough to go East
on account of another death in the
family, and this good man was once
almost a father to me, and the con-
firmation or contradiction of his death
must follow instead of accompany
me.

VINCENT COLYER REPORTS.

The following telegraphic news
reaches us via The San Diego Union,
which by the way always contains the
latest important news from all parts
of the world. The report of Agent
Piper is mainly true, and we suppose
he meant to be truthful, but the run-
ners undoubtedly misrepresented some
points to him:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Vincent
Colyer has written a letter to the Sec-
retary of the Interior, dated Fort Craig,
New Mexico, 22d August, in which he
says he had several interviews with
messengers from Cachise, but they
gave no satisfaction, and chances of
bringing that chief to Washington are
very slight. He appends the following
to his letter:

CANADA ALAMOSO, August 21.
Nathaniel Pope, Esq.—Dear Sir:
Mr. Trijillo has just got in, without
seeing Cachise. He says he very
unexpectedly met General Crook, who
ordered him back, and refused to re-
cognize his authority to go to Cachise's
camp, and threw his letter down in
disdain, saying that the Superin-
tendent of Indian Affairs in New
Mexico, or any of his agents, had no
authority to send parties into Arizona;
that his instructions authorized him
to capture any American or Mexican
found in his route. He also says they
attempted to arrest his Indians, but
Lieutenant Ross knew Saco, and in-
terceded for him. Crook would not
let him get his rations, which were
some distance from where he met the
party. The General said they were
lucky to get back with their lives,
without rations. If you return here,
I think the affair should be investi-
gated further. Yours truly,
C. F. PIPER.

When we declare that no attempt
was made to arrest said Indians, we
declare what we know to be truth, and
although we have no information on
the matter about the rations, we feel
justified in denying that part of the
report. General Crook did inform
those runners that he could take care
of the hostile Indians in his Depart-
ment, and to so inform their employers.
He would not permit them to be
harmed, but did inform them if they
returned to Arizona to interfere with
his clearly defined duties, that he would
not be responsible for their lives. We
are too well acquainted with General
Crook to believe that intercession of
any subordinate officer would change
his purpose, because his purposes are
always based upon a clear perception
of duty and his own high sense of
justice. The reports about the rations
are absurd and we have no hesitancy
in pronouncing them false.

As a whole, the report is a good one
to go before the country, and Vincent
Colyer did right in making it. It
will all the sooner bring to a close the
bad policy of having the military or-
dered to punish hostile Indians, and
the civil authorities ordered to make
the task impossible, by calling in,
feeding and protecting the blood-
thirsty savages which the military are
justly pursuing.

The narrow gauge railway system
is being introduced into Georgia.

Legal Advertisements.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, U. S. LAND OFFICE,
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, JUNE 15, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL
whom it may concern, that Wm. F.
Scott and James Lee have this day filed in
this Land Office an application for a patent
from the United States, under an Act of
Congress approved July 26, 1866, and Acts
supplementary thereto, to the following
described argentiferous mining claim,
known as the Negulla Mine, situated in
the Sierra de Amole Mining District,
county of Pima and Territory of Arizona,
which said mining claim embraces 1,938
2-10 lineal feet, on said Negulla lode, to-
gether with a tract of land for mining and
milling purposes appurtenant to said
mine, as more fully shown by the diagram
accompanying said application; the said
mining claim being bounded and described
as follows: It is situated on the south
base of Soap Weed Peak, about one mile
west of the Soap Weed Gap, in the Sierra
de Amole mountain range, and beginning
at the N. W. corner of said claim, at a
post marked "N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 1,"
in a stone mound, on the right and west
bluff bank of a ravine running south, and
from which a large rock on the apex of
Soap Weed Peak bears N. 32 degrees E.,
29.91 chains distance; thence S. 50 de-
grees E. along the N. boundary at a vari-
ation of 12 degrees 54 minutes E., one chain
to a deep ravine running south; thence
direct on said line to 5 chains, opposite
which point a shaft and mining works are
150 links south; thence to 7 chains, from
which point the top of a hill bears N. and
S. and ends 100 links south of line in
heavy quartz cappings; thence in same di-
rection to 16.25 chains, a ravine runs south;
thence on a line to 18 chains where ravine
runs south; thence to 24 chains where low
ridge runs south; thence to 30.20 chains to
a post marked "N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 2,"
in a stone mound, being the N. E. corner
of said claim, from which the large rock
which is on the apex of Soap Weed Peak
bears N. 9 1/2 degrees W. and a high conical
peak bears S 30 1/2 E.; thence S. 40 degrees
E., 3.03 chains to a post marked "N. S. &
L. M. Co. No. 3," in a stone mound;
thence N 50 degrees W. along the south
boundary 30.20 chains to a post marked
"N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 4;" thence N 40
degrees E. along the west boundary 3.03
chains to the place of beginning, contain-
ing 9 15-100 acres. Any person or persons
claiming adversely to said applicants must
as required by law file a notice of the same
in this office within ninety days from the
first day of publishing hereof.

Je24-3m WM. J. BERRY, Register.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, PRESCOTT, A. T.
REGISTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 23, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL
whom it may concern, that Polihau
& Gunther have this day filed in this office
an application for a Patent from the United
States, under an Act of Congress approved
July 26, 1866, and Acts supplementary
thereto, to the following described argen-
tiferous galena mining claim, known as the
Flora Temple Mine, situated in the Castle
Dome Mining District, county of Yuma
and Territory of Arizona, which said min-
ing claim embraces 2,000 lineal feet on said
Flora Temple lode and 100 feet on each
side of the course run, in accordance with
the customs of said mining district, as is
more fully shown by a diagram accompany-
ing said application; Commencing at this
point, which is situated S. 33 deg's, 35 min-
utes W from the south face of Castle Dome
peak; and S. 71 degrees W. from the north
face of the most prominent peak next south
in the Dome range; thence running S. 18 de-
grees, 30 minutes E., 30 30-100 chains; al-
so running N 71 degrees, 30 minutes W., 10
chains, making in all 2,000 feet of surface
ground, taking in as aforesaid 100 feet on
each side of the course run.

The said claim is named the Flora Tem-
ple; is a rock claim composed of argenti-
ferous galena, and situated about 350 feet
west and running parallel to the Castle
Dome and Buckeye mines, in said Castle
Dome Mining District, county of Yuma
and Territory of Arizona, and upon unsurveyed
lands.

Any person or persons claiming adversely
to said applicants must, as required by law,
file a notice of the same in this office within
ninety days from the first day of the pub-
lication hereof.

WM. J. BERRY,
Register.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
You are hereby notified that from and
after the first day of July, A. D. 1871, that I
am not holden nor will I pay any debts con-
tracted against me, or in my name, except
by me personally, or by my personal order.
And all persons indebted to me are hereby
notified to settle with no one for the same,
except with me personally or my legally
authorized agent, D. C. THOMPSON,
Sanford, July 1, 1871. Jyl-3m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between the undersigned in
the Brewery business was mutually dis-
solved on the date given below. All
moneys or debts due the late firm will be
paid to G. E. Kaeding.

A. LEVIN,
G. E. KAEDING.
Tucson, A. T., August 23, 1871.

N. B.—A First-class, steady and reli-
able Brewer will get constant labor and
good wages, by calling upon the under-
signed at the Pioneer Brewery, in Tucson.
au26-4w G. E. KAEDING.